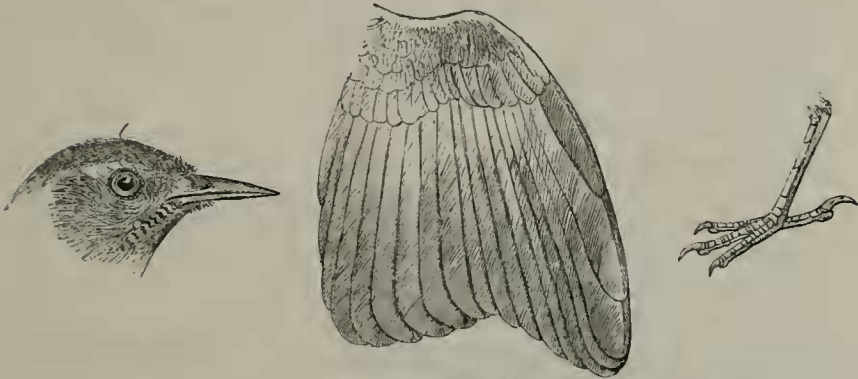


*spurio, secundo multo longiore, 3<sup>o</sup>-6<sup>m</sup> subæqualibus longissimis, septimo parum brevior. Cauda debilis, mediocris, subrotundata; rectrices angustæ, molles. Pedes pro mole satis robusti; tarsi antice scutellatis; ungues parvi, valde curvati. Ptilosis mollis.*



*Eroessa tenella*, Hartlaub.

*EROESSA TENELLA*, Hartl., sp. nov.

*Supra olivaceo-viridis, remigibus nigris, dorsi colore marginatis; nucha et regione parotica distincte cinereis, virescente lavatis; gutture, plumulis supranasalibus, periophthalmiis et flexura alæ pure flavis; pectore et abdomine, subcaudalibus et subalaribus, albidis, flavo variegatis; rostro brunnescente, mandibula pallidiore; pedibus pallidis. (♀.)*

Long. 3'' 3''', rostr. a fr. 8''', al. 1'' 8''', caud. 1'' 3''', tars. 6½''.

*Hab.* Madagascar (Gerrard).

This specimen was sent to me for examination by Mr. Alfred Newton, having been received by him through his brother from Mr. W. T. Gerrard. The species belongs to the family *Sylviidæ*, and comes generically nearest to *Camaroptera*, the curious structure of the wings being almost the same in these two genera. The proportionately large feet are also peculiar to both. The bill, however, is very different, and reminds one most of the genus *Zosterops*; but this last differs totally in its wings, having no spurious first primary, &c. &c. The generic place of *Eroessa* is decidedly near *Cumaroptera*.

5. Notes on some Mammalia from Port Albany (Cape York Peninsula), North Australia, with the Descriptions of some New Species. By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., F.L.S., &c.

(Plate XXV.)

The British Museum has received from Mr. Charles Coxen a series of Mammalia from Port Albany (Cape York Peninsula), North Au-

stralia, which are interesting as containing some species which have not before been recorded as natives of Australia.

HIPPOSIDEROS ALBANENSIS.

Black brown; hair white, with minute black tips; beneath greyish black, hair nearly one-coloured. Wings from base of shin. Fore-arm-bone  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch long.

*Hab.* North Australia, Port Albany.

NYCTOPHILUS GOULDI?

*Hab.* North Australia, Port Albany.

DACTYLOPSILA TRIVIRGATA, Gray, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 110. f. 1, 5; Gerrard, Cat. Bones B. M. p. 121.

Var. Tip of the tail white.

*Hab.* Port Albany, North Australia.

This animal was originally described from a specimen collected by Mr. Wallace in the Aru Islands.

CUSCUS MACULATUS, var. OCHROPUS.

*Male.* Grey; hair black, with grey tips; the chin, throat, chest, belly, scrotum, and some spots on the side of the back white; tail yellowish white; feet yellow.

*Female.* Larger, nearly uniform dark grey; the hairs black, with short grey tips; chin, chest, and the middle of the belly to the vent white, with a well-defined black streak on each side of the belly; tail yellowish white; feet pale yellow.

*Hab.* North Australia, Port Albany.

A large female in the British Museum, which I described in my paper in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society' under the name of *C. maculatus*, agrees in many respects with the female from Port Albany. The white on the abdomen is narrow and straight-edged; the dark colour near the white is well marked, but not so distinctly as in those from Port Albany. It chiefly differs from the latter in the feet not being yellow or reddish, which was common to all the three specimens which I have seen from North Australia.

The specimen of the two-thirds-grown female, described as *Cuscus brevicaudatus*, which was brought by Mr. John Macgillivray from Cape York, has a nearly uniform dark-grey fur, with the chin, chest, and underside of the body white. It differs from the adult female of Mr. Coxen's in the white on the under part of the body being wider; and there is no appearance of the broad black streak which margins the white in the specimen from Port Albany. The fore feet are grey like the back, and not yellow as they were in all the three specimens, which include two males and one female, sent home by Mr. Coxen.

HALMATURUS COXENII, sp. nov. (Pl. XXV.)

Fur brown, minutely grizzled; the nape and back between the

shoulders darker; side of the head, near base of ears, and body pale reddish; shoulders outside of fore and hind legs paler bay; streak on cheek and upper part of thigh white.

*Hab.* North Australia, Port Albany (*Coxen*).

This species is very like *H. agilis*; but the tail and hind feet are much shorter. The fur is darker, and especially on the nape and upper part of the middle of the back. The sides of the body and face, and especially the head round the base of the ears, and the legs are bright rufous. The white mark on the thigh is as distinct as in *H. agilis*.

The *Halmaturi* with a well-marked oblique white streak across the thigh may be thus divided:—

\* *Tail and feet elongate; the front and hinder cutting-teeth large, the second one moderate.*

### 1. HALMATURUS DORSALIS.

The back with a narrow well-defined dorsal streak. The second or central cutting-tooth on each side small, smooth. The hind foot  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches long.

### 2. HALMATURUS AGILIS.

The back on each side darker than the sides. The second or central cutting-tooth on each side with a central ridge. The hind foot  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches long.

\*\* *Tail and feet short, thick; the front and hinder cutting-teeth moderate, the second one small.*

### 3. HALMATURUS COXENII.

Back darker than the sides. The hind feet  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long.

I have named this fine species after Mr. Charles Coxen, the brother of the late Mrs. Gould, the discoverer of several very interesting animals in Australia.

### MUS MACROPUS.

Yellow grey brown; middle of the back blackish, from the black tips of the longer hairs; the mouth, throat, chest, belly, inside of the legs, and the upper surface of the feet white; whiskers very long, stiff, black; tail naked, with rings of square scales, yellow, basal third black. The feet nearly naked. The cutting-teeth flat, smooth, yellow in front. Ears nakedish, with short scattered hairs. Length of body and head  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , tail  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches; hind feet 2 inches 5 lines.

There are three species of *Mus* in the Museum with the tails more or less varied with yellow, which differ in the size of the cutting-teeth and feet. The one from North Australia differs from the other two in having very much larger feet.